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AN

ACCOUNT

OF THE

EXPEDITION

TO

CARTHAGENA, &c.

[Price One Shilling.]

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See the Plan of the City and Harbour of *Carthagena*, published in the *LONDON* MAGAZINE for *April* 1740; which will serve to give the Readers of this Pamphlet a clearer Idea of it's Contents.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE EXPEDITION TO CARTHAGENA, WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS.

Ubi per ſocordiam vires, tempus, ingenium defluxere, naturæ infirmitas accuſatur: ſuam quique culpam actores ad negotia transferunt. SALLUST.

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MDCCXLIII.

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IT having been resolved in a General Council of War, held at Spanish Town, to proceed, if possible, the Enemy before any Design could be undertaken by Land, the Fleet, which was ready for the Sea, Sir Chaloner Ogle had his Division sailed out of

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IT having been reſolved in a general Council of War, held at *Spaniſh* Town, to prevent, if poſſible, the *French* Fleet joining the Enemy before any Expedition ſhould be undertaken by Land; the *Wolf* Sloop, Captain *Dandridge*, was diſpatched up to *Port Louis*, to obſerve if the Fleet was in that Port: And on the 22d of *January*, which was the ſooneſt the Fleet could be got ready for the Sea, Sir *Chaloner Ogle* and his Diviſion ſailed out of

Port Royal Harbour; and two Days after Mr. *Leſtock* and his Diviſion; and on the *Monday* following the Admiral with the reſt of the Squadron (leaving behind him the *Falmouth* and *Litchfield* to bring up the Tranſports;) but the Land Breeze failing, and a great Swell rolling down, obliged them to anchor at the *Keys* (where the *Auguſta* drove aſhore, and beat off her Rudder, and great Part of her Keel.) On the 28th the Admiral weighed Anchor, and plied up to Windward, and the 31ſt joined Sir *Chaloner Ogle* and Mr. *Leſtock* with their Diviſions off *Port Morant*, and the Day following was joined by the *Falmouth*, *Litchfield*, and Tranſpprts. *February* the 7th the Fleet made Cape *Tiberoon* on the Iſland *Hiſpaniola*, and off there was joined by the *Cumberland*, Captain *Stewart*, from *Liſbon*, (who had been ſeparated from the

Fleet in the Storm the 1ſt of *November)* and the next Day the *Wolf* Sloop came into the Fleet [*A*] and brought with her a *French* Sloop. The 13th the Fleet anchored at the Iſle of *Vache*, about two Leagues to the Weſtward of *Port Louis*,

[*A*] When Captain *Dandridge* of the *Wolf*, came into the Fleet, he acquainted the Admiral, that the Marquis *D'Antin* and twelve Ships of War were then in *Port Louis*, which was the Reaſon the Admiral purſued his Courſe up to the Iſle of *Vache*, where when the Fleet arrived, a *French* Officer coming on board the *Weymouth*, told, the Marquis *D'Antin* was gone Home: Upon the Admiral's being informed of this, he ſent Captain *Knowles* up in the *Spence* Sloop to reconnoitre, who returned with Anſwer, that there was but one Ship of War in *Port Louis*, and that the reſt were all light Merchant Ships; however the Admiral choſe to be more certain, and having an Opportunity of ſending an Anſwer to the *French* Officer's Meſſage, the next Day ſent Captain *Knowles* and Captain *Boſcawen* aſhore to the Governor, who being politely received, and ſatisfied with their Remarks, returned in the Evening to the Admiral, and confirmed the foregoing Obſervation, who, without loſs of Time, carried the Fleet where they could beſt and ſpeedieſt be watered.

where they ſtayed but four Days, having gained Intelligence the *French* Fleet was divided, and ſailed (the Marquis *D'Antin* and twelve Sail being gone for *Old France*, and Mr. *Rochefieulle* and ſix Sail for *Petit Guavas*) upon which the Fleet went and anchored in *Tiberoon*, *Donna Maria*, and *Iriſh* Bays, to Wood and Water; and on the 25th ſailed from thence, when the *Weymouth*, *Experiment*, and *Spence* Sloop, were diſpatched a head over to *Carthagena*, to ſound *Punta Canoa* Bay, for the ſafer anchoring the Fleet, which arrived there the 5th of *March* in the Evening; and three Days after the ſame Ships, together with the *Dunkirk*, were ordered by the Admiral down off *Boccachica*, to ſound and ſee if the Fleet might ſafely anchor there, and how near Ships might come to batter the Forts of *St. Philip* and *St. Jago*; and ſo

ſoon

ſoon as the Admiral had received the Reports from the Commanders of theſe Ships, a Council of War was held, wherein it was reſolved to ſend three eighty Gun Ships, the *Norfolk*, Captain *Graves*, the *Shrewſbury*, Captain *Townſend*, and the *Ruſſell*, Captain *Norris*, to batter the Forts abovementioned; the *Princeſs Amelia*, Captain *Hemmington*, to fire againſt the Faſcine Battery, and the *Litchfield*, Captain *Cleveland*, againſt the little Battery of *Chamba*; (but theſe two laſt the Enemy had abandoned) and accordingly the 9th in the Morning they weighed Anchor from *Punta Canoa* Bay, together with Sir *Chaloner Ogle*, and the reſt of his Diviſion, (he being to command the Attack) and about two Hours afterwards, the Admiral and the reſt of the Fleet got under ſail: At Noon the *Norfolk*, *Ruſſell*, and *Shrewſbury* began

to canonade the Forts, and in about three Hours time drove the Enemy from their Guns, and obliged them to abandon their Forts [*B*]: Immediately on this Sir *Chaloner Ogle* made the Signal for landing the Troops, which was repeated by the Admiral, who was juſt come to an Anchor, (a little to the Eaſtward) and about five o'Clock in the Evening, a Body of Troops were landed without Oppoſition; but the General not thinking the Body ſufficient,

[*B*] This Succeſs was obtained by the Loſs only of ſix Men aboard the *Norfolk* and *Ruſſell*, but the *Shrewſbury*'s Cable being ſhot (before her other Anchor could be veered aground) ſhe met with worſe Luck: She drove ſo far as to open the whole Fire of the Caſtle of *Boccachica*, four of the Enemy's Ships of ſixty and ſeventy Guns, that were moored athwart the Harbour's Mouth, the Battery of St. *Joſeph*, and two Faſcine Batteries, that were on the *Barradero* Side; all this Fire ſhe lay ſingly expoſed to till dark, when ſhe took the Benefit of the Land-Wind, and ran off, being greatly ſhattered in her Hull, Maſts, and Rigging, and a great many Men killed and wounded.

(he

(he landing with them) embarked again in the Boats, and ſent for more [*C*]. About eight o'Clock they landed again, and went and took Poſſeſſion of the Forts of *St. Philip* and *St. Jago*, and about nine the Bomb-ketches were carried in Shore, and began to play on the Caſtle of *Boccachica*. The three next Days were ſpent in landing the remainder of the Forces, the Baggage, *&c.* [*D*] and by the 16th all

[*C*] It was a Body of eight hundred Grenadiers that firſt landed, who, during the Time that more Troops were ſent for (which was upwards of two Hours before they came) were kept in the Boats, within twenty Yards of the Shore, and ſo cloſely crouded, ſcarce one Man could have uſed his Arms, that had they had any Enemy to have dealt with, but daſtardly *Spaniards*, they muſt and would have been cut all to pieces.

[*D*] During the firſt three Days the Troops were aſhore, they were employed in no one Thing, no not ſo much as to clear the Ground for their Encampment, but kept under Arms Night and Day (where, by the Heat of the Sun,

all the Cannon, Mortars, and Ordnance Stores were landed [*E*]. But the principal Engineer not arriving till the 15th, no Spot was pitched

Sun, on a white burning Sand, they were ſcorched to Death, and by the Inclemency of the Dews in the Night, they got Colds, ſo that many of them fell ſick) whereas had they been inſtantly employed to have encamped and opened Ground in the Woods for that Purpoſe, they would have been ſhaded by the Trees, freed from the burning Heat of the Sand, and many of them preſerved from the Enemy's Shot, that miſſed our Battery.

[*E*] In the firſt Place it muſt be obſerved, that there never was Application made what particular Ordnance, Stores, *&c.* to land, or any Scheme formed what Sort of Cannon might be neceſſary, or what Quantity of Stores wanting, but the whole was landed, and a conſiderable Part loſt by being waſhed off the Beach by the Sea, and ſeveral Carriages broke to pieces by the Enemy's ſhot, and the reſt left in Heaps in the utmoſt Confuſion; notwithſtanding there were near five hundred Seamen appointed for this Purpoſe; but thoſe Officers, whoſe Buſineſs it was to have formed an Artillery Park (though God knows they called this ſo) and diſpoſed of the Stores in a regular Manner and Order, were ——

upon

upon for raiſing a Battery [*F*] againſt the Enemy, ſo that the clearing a few Buſhes away down by the Water Side, for to pitch their Tents, was all the material Work the Army did

[*F*] Such was the Knowledge of the Sub-Engineers, that not one of them knew where to chuſe out a Spot of Ground for raiſing a Battery, neither had they prepared Faſcines, Pickets, or any Materials, till their Principal arrived (and after he had pitched on a Place, he made a Demand of thirty thouſand faſcines of twelve Foot long, twenty thouſand of nine Foot long, and forty thouſand Pickets, whereas one thouſand five hundred Faſcines built the Battery) who, *Vauban* like, would not begin to work, till all his Materials were on the Spot; and then, with five hundred Seamen, two or three hundred Blacks, and as many Soldiers as the General could ſpare for Pioneers, he was ten Days erecting a Battery; and when it was done, it was parallel to neither Face nor Curtain of the Fortification, and the Breach was made in the angular Point of the Baſtion, neither was there any ſafe Communication with it, for no Trench was ever cut, or propoſed, only a Path through the Woods, and that almoſt in a ſtrait Line; ſo that every Shot enfiladed it, and killed twenty times the Number of Men going to and from the Battery, that were killed

did for near a Week; and the Enemy was contented to let them be pretty Quiet, only now and then firing a Shot, until they opened a Bomb-Battery of four Mortars and some Royals on the 17th [*G*], and then the Fascine Battery on the *Barradera*

every where else during the Siege; nor would the Engineer be prevailed on (any more than the General) to cut off the Communication from the Town to *Boccachica* (by which they might have prevented the Enemy from receiving any Succours by Land, seen all their Motions in the Harbour, and hindered any Incursions from the Castle) notwithstanding the Admiral frequently solicited the General and wrote to him to have it done.

[*G*] This Thing, called a Bomb-Battery, was also a Mark of the Genius and Understanding of the Engineers. It was a Platform, laid behind a small rising Rock, open on all Sides, no Communication to it, either by Trench, Epaulment, or any Security whatsoever, that the Enemy saw every Man (from the Castle) that went in, or out, as they were obliged to pass over high Ground, to come at the Battery, and then it lay quite exposed to the *Barradera* Battery; so that the Shot fired from thence passed in at one End, and out at the other; and if they did no Execution

Barradera Side annoyed them greatly, and particularly the Camp, ſo that they were obliged to remove it ſeveral Paces off.

[*H*] This being repreſented to the Admiral, Orders were given for all

cution there, were ſure to do ſome in the Camp. And as to the Uſefulneſs of it, and the Service that was performed by the excellent Bombardeers, every idle Spectator was a Judge; though it was oftentimes obſerved, by Order, that not ſix Shells out of forty had done Execution, and that, on the contrary, ſcarce one of forty of the Enemy's ever miſſed.

[*H*] The Camp (it has been obſerved before) was pitched on a low Sand, but being ſheltered (as a direct Object) from the *Barradera* Battery, by the Rock that *St. Philip* ſtood on, could not be ſeen, but lying in the Line of Direction of the Shot fired from thence, at the famous Bomb-Battery, was ſure to be flanked by every Shot, which miſſed that, and though it might be prudent to try Movings, on this Occaſion, yet it was a bad Example to the Soldiers, eſpecially when the Chiefs moved off firſt, and the Thing was done without regular and publick Orders; beſides the Time it took up at that Conjuncture (when more material Works were in Hand, and the Army leſſening every Day by Sickneſs, which was not to be regained.) Whereas had the

all Boats of the Squadron to be ready at Midnight (manned and armed) to go to ſurprize the *Barradera* Battery, and the Command given to Captain *Boſcawen* [*I*], in which they happily ſucceeded, ſpiked up all

Encampment been formed at firſt, a few Yards up in the Woods, none of the enemy's Guns could have been brought to bear on it, nor indeed would they have been able to have diſcovered where it was; beſides the great Advantage of Men's being cool, and particularly after working; but, as it was placed, inſtead of a cool Retreat, to retire to Reſt, after being heated by the warm Labour, their Tents were a hotter.

[*I*] The following Captains were alſo ordered upon this Expedition, *viz.* Capt^s. *Watſon*, *Coates*, *Lawrence*, *Coleby*, and *Laws*, and all the Barges and Pinnaces of the Fleet. They went away from their Ships about Midnight, and rowed pretty far to Leeward, to avoid being ſeen, or the Noiſe of their Oars heard, and propoſed landing in a ſmall ſandy Bay, behind the *Barradera* Battery, into which was a narrow Channel, between two Reefs of Rocks, and a four Gun Battery on the Strand, facing the Channel (both unknown to every Perſon there) which, ſo ſoon as ſome of the Boats had got into the Channel, began to fire on them; but the brave Tarrs landed, and ruſhed in at the Embrazures, and took

all the Guns; burnt the Carriages, Platforms, and Guard-houſe; de-

took Poſſeſſion of the Battery, before the Enemy could fire a ſecond Time. This firing alarmed the *Barradera* Battery, and the Enemy turned three Pieces of Cannon on the Platform, which they fired with Grape Shot, ſo ſoon as the Seamen advanced; but notwithſtanding that, and the Difficulties and Badneſs of the Road (which was through a Moraſs, and where but one Man could walk abreaſt, and full of Stumps of Mangroves each a Foot or more high, the Seamen attacked it; and, after a ſmart though ſhort Reſiſtance, carried it, took nine Priſoners, ſpiked up fifteen guns (from eighteen to twenty four Pounders) burned the Carriages, Platforms, Guard-houſes, and Magazine; and it may with Juſtice be allowed (from the many Difficulties that attended this Action, in Regard to the advantageous Situation of the *Barradera* Battery, the Boats being ſurpriſed with a four Gun Battery, juſt as they were going to land, and no Perſon acquainted with the Place) as bold and ſurpriſing an Enterpriſe, as is to be met with; and the Conſternation it put the Enemy in ſeems to confirm this Opinion; for although *Boccachica* Caſtle, and the Enemy's four Ships, were not more than Muſket Shot off, yet neither they, nor St. *Joſeph*'s (which was ſtill nearer) ever fired a Shot. So that it ſeems as if they could not believe the Thing, though they ſaw all in Flames. For this gallant Action the Admiral rewarded every common Man with a Dollar apiece.

ſtroyed

ſtroyed the Magazine, and took ſeveral Priſoners [*K*]. The next Morning, as ſoon as it was Day, the Enemy from *Boccachica* began to fire warmly at the Bomb-Battery, (as if they were angry at what happened the Night before) though without doing them any particular Damage; and as they were ſenſible of the Uſefulneſs and advantageous Situation of this Battery, they ſet buſily about repairing ſome Part of it, and on the 20th had built up ſome Embrazures and mounted two Guns, and fired them on the Bomb-Battery again, which the Admiral obſerving, ordered the *Rippon*, a ſixty Gun ſhip, to go and anchor as near, as it poſſible, and keep fir-

[*K*] The Succeſs of this Action may be ſaid to have given the Army both Spirits and Pleaſure (*pro tempore*) as it freed them from the greateſt Annoyance of their Camp, and gave them an Opportunity of working quietly on their Battery.

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ing on it to prevent the Enemy's working on it any farther [*L*], ſo that all the next Day the Army was in a State of Tranquillity, and on *Sunday* the 22d their grand Battery of twenty Guns being finiſhed, about eight o'Clock in the Morning began to play very briſkly on the Caſtle, as did the Bomb-Battery, and thirty or forty Cohorns and Royals planted on the Platform behind the

[*L*] Becauſe the Enemy made ſuch quick Diſpatch in repairing ſome Part of the *Barradera* Battery, mounting and firing ſome Pieces again, the Army began to reflect, and ſay, the Battery was not effectually deſtroyed, though hundreds of Men were ſeen conſtantly at work, and Boats with Cannon, Stores, and Faſcines, paſſing and repaſſing hourly, both from *Boccachica* and the Ships: But the Truth was, the Army was not accuſtomed to work in that briſk Manner: No! Working was no Part of their Trade. However, when the ſixty Gun Ship went in againſt the Battery, that the Enemy was obliged to bring their Guns to fire at her, the Army cooled in their Reſentments, and all was well, while the Enemy was quiet.

Cannon,

Cannon [*M*], which the Enemy returned

[*M*] This grand Affair having taken up near a Fortnight in raiſing, and many more Men employed to work, than was neceſſary (for there were five hundred Seamen, between two and three hundred Blacks, beſides as many Pioneers as could be ſpared out of the Army) much Execution may be expected therefrom: But alas! the Engineers would by no Means outdo themſelves; the Battery was conſtructed in a Wood! and no more Ground was cleared, than a Space neceſſary for ſo ſtupendous a Building (leſt the Enemy ſhould ſee the Army!) For ſo great Caution was uſed, that before the Wood in the Front of the Battery was cut down, it was a Doubt, whether any Guns could be brought to bear on the Caſtle; and as it was, no Guns could be brought to play on the Enemy's Shiping, although it was expected they would inſtantly fire on the Battery, and be capable of doing it the greateſt Damage; (which they did) and had not an Epaulment been thrown up at the Eaſt End, every Shot from the Ships muſt have raked the Battery, and deſtroyed Numbers of Men. The Army allowed the Tars behaved gallantly; for it muſt be remarked, they had Seamen to fight the Guns in the Battery, as well as help to build it. Whether the Engineers propoſed to batter the angular Point of the Baſtion in Breach is Matter of Doubt, at the firſt laying out of their Battery; (but infinite Reaſons may be aſſigned for the Abſurdity, beſides that

returned as briſkly from the Caſtle, the four Ships [*N*] (Don *Blaſs*'s in particular) *St. Joſeph*'s, and ſome few Guns from the *Barradera*, ſo that the Work was warm on both Sides. On the 23d the *Boyne*, *Suffolk*, *Tilbury*, *Prince Frederick*, and *Hampton Court*, were ordered in

great one, of having the Fire of two Flanks to deſtroy, inſtead of one) however it is generally believed, it was Hap-hazard; for the moſt impartial Judges in the Navy and Army agree, if the Enemy had cut down eighty or an hundred Paces of the Woods further round the Caſtle, the Undertaking would have been ſo difficult, as to have ſhocked the Science of all the Engineers, if not quite diſheartened them, from ſo daring an Enterprize.

[*N*] The Poſition the Enemy had lain their Ships in, was beyond all Doubt the moſt advantageous, could be formed by Man; both for oppoſing any Attempt, that might be made by Shipping on the Entrance into the Harbour; or annoy any Battery, that could be raiſed aſhore; and as they found no Battery againſt them, they failed not to play as briſkly (as *Spaniards* will do when there is no body to hurt them) and did ten times more Damage than the Caſtle.

againſt *Boccachica* to cannonade [*O*]; but the *Boyne* having anchored ſo far to Leeward, as to lie expoſed to the whole Fire of the Enemy's Ships, and *St. Joſeph*'s Battery, was much ſhattered, and ordered off again that Night. The *Prince Frederick* and *Hampton Court*, ſharing the Fire of the Enemy, that had been employed againſt the *Boyne*, were alſo much ſhattered by Morning, when they were likewiſe ordered to come off; the former having loſt her Captain,

[*O*] Theſe Ships were ordered to cannonade purely to oblige the General, who, becauſe the Enemy's Ships fired at his Battery, deſired the Admiral would ſend Ships to cannonade the Caſtle, though there was a Battery of twenty Guns to fire againſt five or ſix (for that was all the Caſtle could bring to bear on the Battery) ſo they had their Maſts and Yards ſhot to pieces, and Numbers of Men killed and wounded, without doing any other Damage than beating down the Rubbiſh; (which the Battery would have done in half the Time, as being twice as near) for they could not come to hurt the Enemy's Ships, nor did it divert their Ships from firing at the Battery.

and

and both many Men killed and wounded. The *Suffolk* and *Tilbury* happening to anchor well to the Northward, lay battering till the next Evening (and with ſome Succeſs, particularly againſt the Breach) when the Admiral ſent Orders for them to draw off. The Army now began to look on the Breach as acceſſible, but the Guns in the *Barradera* Battery, being able to annoy them in their Attack, a Repreſentation thereof was made to the Admiral, who immediately directed the *Princeſs Amelia*, *Litchfield*, and *Shoreham*, to go in, and anchor as nigh it as poſſible, and ſent the Boats of the Squadron again mann'd and arm'd, under the Command of Captain *Watſon* to deſtroy it, [*P*] which they

[*P*] So ſoon as the Enemy ſaw the Boats coming to Land, and theſe Ships come to an Anchor cloſe to the Battery, they deſerted it, and ſpiked up the Guns; but Captain *Watſon*,

they did effectually, and with ſcarce any Oppoſition; the greateſt part of the Guns in *Boccachica* Caſtle being now diſmounted, the Army thought proper to entertain the Enemy's Ships, by widening five or ſix Embrazures of their Battery, and playing ſome Guns on them, which the Ships as civilly returned, 'till Night cloſed in, and firing ceaſed on both Sides [Q.]. The 25th in the Morning it was diſcovered, the Enemy

and Captain *Coates* marched into it, and ripped up the Platforms, burned them and the Carriages, and effectually demoliſhed the Battery: The Enemy fired at them from their Shipping, but without much Damage.

[Q.] It may be remarked as ſomething extraordinary, that although the Army thought the Breach juſt practicable, they ſhould entirely ceaſe firing, the Night before they intended the Attack; as it is a ſort of an eſtabliſhed Rule in all regular Sieges, to keep firing in the Night, to prevent the Enemy's removing the Rubbiſh, that is beat down in the Day, which the Enemy would certainly have done, if they had been ſufficiently ſtrong; for they began that Night a Counter-

my had been throwing up ſome Faſcine Works on the Ramparts; however as they had not moved away any Rubbiſh from the Breach, it was reſolved this Evening to Attack it by Storm [*R*], and accordingly ſoon after Sun-ſet a Body of Troops marched up and mounted the

Counter-Battery of Faſcines on the Ramparts, in order to have diſputed it longer, which if they had had Time to have finiſhed, and Numbers to have carried on both Works together, (*viz.*) moving the Rubbiſh from the Foot of the Breach, and compleating theſe Counter-Batteries, they would have rendered the Attack as difficult as from the Beginning.

[*R*] The Army having ſent in the Night to reconnoitre the Breach, and judging it ſurmountable, reſolved this Evening to attack it, and after having made their neceſſary Diſpoſitions, ſent off to acquaint the Admiral with their Deſign, and that ſo ſoon as three Shells ſhould be thrown in the Evening, by way of Signal, the Battery ſhould begin to fire warmly, till the Soldiers were almoſt at the Foot of the Breach, and then to ceaſe, and they ruſh in, which had the deſired Effect, for on the Battery's playing, the Enemy retired off their Ramparts, except only one Centinel, and he hid himſelf behind ſome Faſcines,

the Breach undiſcovered, and quietly took Poſſeſſion of the Caſtle, the Enemy flying out at the Gate ſo ſoon as they ſaw the Troops on the Ramparts, and heard their Huzza's. Thoſe aboard their Ships were in the utmoſt Conſternation at ſuch a ſudden and ſucceſsful Event, and with all

Faſcines, that the Troops mounted the Breach undiſcovered, and were actually huzzaing on the Ramparts, and hoiſting the *Engliſh* Flag, before the Enemy were appriſed of them; who made the beſt of their Way out of their Caſtle Gate, excepting two, who were taken Priſoners; ſo that there was not a Muſket fired in Oppoſition, nor a Gun from any of the Enemy's Ships, which is both aſtoniſhing and remarkable, as their Broadſides lay to the Caſtle, and the Admiral (Don *Blaſs*) was aboard. But ſuch was the Panick they were in, that happy was he that could get firſt into a Boat to ſave himſelf: (and the Don did not look behind him) Each Ship was ſcuttled ready for ſinking, and had a large ſquare Plug in the Hole; but the *St. Philip*'s People not readily getting them out, ſet fire to her; the *Africa* and *St. Carlos* were ſunk, as it was intended the *Galicia* ſhould alſo, in order to prevent any Ship's getting through the Channel, which (had the Scheme been effected) would have

all precipitate Surprize betook themſelves to their Boats, ſetting Fire to one of their Ships, and ſinking two others. At the ſame time the Attack was to be made on the Caſtle, (in order to divide the Enemy's Forces) the Admiral had given Or-

have rendered it difficult to paſs, if practicable at all, without weighing ſome one or other of the Ships. This Victory (it will readily be allowed) gave the Army a great Share of Spirits, as it freed them from Hardſhips (modern Gentlemen Soldiers are not uſed to) and gave them Poſſeſſion of an Iſland (as well as the Caſtle) in which the Enemy could not come to diſturb them, eſpecially while they had got a Fleet of Ships of War to attend on them; for, to their great Glory be it ſpoken, they could not venture to move along Shore without Men of War to attend on them, as they marched, and the conſtant Cry was, *Why don't you come to our Aſſiſtance?* Nay, ſo great a Liking had they to the Sea, that they could not find their Way into the Caſtle, after the Breach was made, without a Sea Pilot to conduct them; and what is worth Notice is, he was a *Spaniard*, and a Priſoner; but the General imagined, he might be as good a Pilot by Land, as by Sea, and ſo ſent to the Admiral, to deſire he might ſhew the Troops the Way into the Caſtle.

ders for the Attack of the Caſtle of *St. Joſeph* by Boats, and ſent them away under the Command of Captain *Knowles*, who took Poſſeſſion of it about ten a Clock at Night, the Enemy abandoning it after firing ſome Guns: The Boats afterwards went and took Poſſeſſion of the *Galicia*, the *Spaniſh* Admiral's Ship, and then went to Work on cutting the Boom [*S*], and moving the *Galicia* out of the Channel; and next

[*S*] The Admiral's Scheme for attacking *St. Joſeph*'s had drawn all the Attention of the Enemy that Way; for ſo ſoon as they ſaw the Boats going to Land, their Ships began to fire pretty briſkly, and *St. Joſeph*'s Battery fired alſo; but as the Buſhes prevented their ſeeing the Men, they did but little Harm. The Enemy ſent ſeveral large Boats full of Men from their Ships into the Battery, which is pretty plain they did not expect *Boccachica* would have been attacked at that Time, or conſequently they would not have ſent them there. (Wherefore it is evident, this Scheme facilitated the Army's becoming Maſters of *Boccachica*, and put an End to the Diſpute ſooner than was expected, or could

next Morning the Admiral in the *Princeſs Caroline*, the *Worceſter*, and ſome other Ships ſailed into the Harbour of *Carthagena*, and the whole Fleet and Tranſports continued to ſail and warp in as faſt as conveniently they could. The Enemy ſeeing the Admiral and ſeveral Ships got into the Harbour, began to ex-

could poſſibly have happened, had any Nation but puſillanimous *Spaniards* had the Defence of it; for had the Place been defended equal to its Strength and excellent Diſpoſition, both of the Ships and Batteries, it would have been a difficult Taſk for the Fleet and Army both to have rendered themſelves Maſters of it.) But ſo ſoon as they ſaw the Caſtle taken, they made the beſt of their Way off, in what Boats they could get, and abandoned *St. Joſeph*'s likewiſe, leaving only one drunken Man behind (who was to have blown it up) ſo ſoon as the Boats had got Poſſeſſion. Captain *Coates* was left to command this Fort, and Captains *Knowles* and *Watſon* went aboard the *Galicia*, where they found the Captain of her, and about ſixty Men, whom they took Priſoners, and carried aboard of the Admiral, the reſt of the Crew having run away with the Boats, and prevented their eſcaping and ſinking their Ship, as was intended.

pect a Viſit at *Caſtillo Grande* ſoon, and as *Mancinilla* Fort lay oppoſite to it within Gun-ſhot, and was not capable of making any great Defence, they thought proper to deſtroy it, leſt we ſhould take Poſſeſſion of it, and ſo batter the Caſtle. On the 28th the Admiral being informed of two ſmall Batteries that guarded the *Paſſa Cavallos* [*T*], ſent the *Weymouth* and *Cruiſer* Sloop to demoliſh them, and take all the Imbarkations and Canoes that were there; and diſpoſed the Fire-ſhips and ſmall Frigates round the Har-

[*T*] *Paſſa Cavallos* is a Creek, that parts the grand *Baru* from the Main, through which the Supplies of Proviſions that come from *Tolu* and *Sina* muſt paſs; and here the Enemy had erected two ſmall Batteries, one of four Guns, the other of eight, which were demoliſhed by the *Weymouth* and *Cruiſer*. The latter was ſent up the Creek, to bring away five or ſix *Sina* Hulks (Veſſels ſo called, as being dug out of one ſolid Tree, and big enough ordinarily to carry twenty Tuns) that lay there, which were very uſeful to the Fleet in watering.

bour,

bour, to guard every Paſs and Creek, in order to cut off any Supplies going to the Town. On the 30th the Rear-Admiral and ſeveral Ships turned up the Harbour, and anchored a ſmall Diſtance from *Caſtillo Grande*, where the Enemy made a Shew of preparing to receive them; [*V*] and in order to ſtop the Fleet here, had ſunk ſeven Ships acroſs the Channel, and moored two of their Men of War, the *Conqueſtodore* of ſixty ſix Guns, and the *Dragon* of

(V) Between *Caſtillo Grande* and *Manchinilla* Fort is a large Channel, that goes up as it were into another Harbour or large Baſon; in the Middle of the Channel is a Shoal, that divides it into two Channels; on each Side the Shoal the Enemy had moored Ships, and ſunk them; and in the Channel next the Caſtle had moored two ſixty Gun Ships, the *Conqueſtodore* and *Dragon*, and untiled their Houſes in the Caſtle, as if intended to defend it; but obſerving the Boats ſounding, and well knowing how near the Ships could lay their Broadſides againſt it, they certainly judged right in abandoning it, and ſinking their Ships, as they muſt have loſt many Men in defending them, and thoſe that had

of ſixty. The 31ſt early in the Morning, Captain *Knowles* obſerved the Enemy's two Men of War ſunk, and not perceiving any Men in the Caſtle, went and acquainted Sir *Chaloner Ogle*, that it was his Opinion the Enemy had abandoned *Caſtillo Grande*, who immediately ordered him to weigh Anchor, and run in with his Ship, and fire on it, which he did; and the Caſtle making no return, he ſent his Boats aſhore, and took Poſſeſſion of it, and hoiſted the *Engliſh* Flag: And on the Admiral's receiving Intelligence, he ordered a proper Number of Forces to garriſon it [*W*]. The next

happened to have been left, after the Caſtle and Ships had been taken, muſt have ſubmitted to have been Priſoners; for there was no Way of their eſcaping, either by Land or Water; and as their Numbers were not great, it was beſt collecting them in one Body, and at one Place, to make an Effort.

[*W*] Though this Caſtle was capable of making a pretty good Defence, yet the above Reaſons juſtify

next Day Captain *Griffin*, and Captain *Rentone*, were ſent to ſee if it was poſſible to get paſt the Enemy's Ships they had ſunk, and finding the *Conqueſtodore*'s Stern afloat, the *Burford* warped up, and cut the Stern Moorings, and hove her round, which opened a fair Channel, and the Bomb-Ketches, and two twenty Gun Ships went through. By this Time the Admiral, and greateſt Part of the Squadron, were come up the Harbour. Mr. *Leſtock* and his Diviſion was left at *Boccachica*, with Orders to reimbark the Forces, and Cannon as faſt as poſſible. The ſecond in the Morning the Bomb-Ketches began to play on the Town, and ſome of the Guns of *Caſtillo* juſtify the Enemy in abandoning it. There was in the Caſtle fifty ſeven Guns, which the Enemy had ſpiked up, and the Powder they had thrown into the Ciſtern of Water, and ſpoiled, but moſt of the Guns were got clear again, and the Caſtle was garriſoned with one hundred regular Troops, and about fifty Seamen.

Grande,

Grande, that were cleared, fired on a *French* Ship that lay up at the Head of the Harbour [*X*], upon which the Enemy ſet Fire to her, and ſhe burned the greateſt Part of the Day. Next Day the *Weymouth* getting through the Channel, the Town began to fire on her, but without doing any material Damage. Great Part of the Tranſports with the Troops being now come up the Harbour, this Night the *Weymouth*, the three Fire-ſhips, and the *Cruiſer* Sloop, being deſigned by the Admiral to cover the landing of the Forces, warped over on the other Side the Harbour undiſcovered by

[*X*] This *French* Ship had been ſupplying the Enemy with Ammunition, and had not had Time to get away, before the Place was inveſted; and during the Siege of *Boccachica* Caſtle, had been uſed as an Hoſpital Ship, to receive the Enemy's wounded, and ſerved to carry them to Town, or fetch Ammunition, or Stores, from the Caſtle, as Occaſion required, and, to prevent her being deſtroyed by the *Engliſh*, the Enemy choſe rather to burn her.

the

the Enemy, who in the Morning to ſhew their Reſentment, gave them a Salvo of what Cannon fronted that Way; (but firing through the Buſhes did no Execution) the *Cruiſer* Sloop drawing but little Water, warped up a Creek, and a Party of the Enemy from a Breaſt-work they had thrown up, fired ſmartly on her with their Muſketry, but were quickly diſlodged, a briſk fire, chiefly with Grape Shot, having been kept all Night to ſcour the Woods. About 5 o'Clock next Morning, being the 5th, the Forces were landed [Y], and in their marching up from the Waterſide had a ſmall Skirmiſh with ſome of the Enemy's Troops that had

[Y] All the Boats of the Fleet having been ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs for landing the Forces, each reſpective Tranſport was to ſhew a Signal Light at Midnight, where the Boats went and received the ſeveral Regiments according as directed, and from thence went and rendezvouſed aboard the *Weymouth* till dawn

had made a Lodgment in the Woods, whom they ſoon put to Flight; and about a Mile further were attacked a ſecond Time, but the Enemy as ſoon ſhewed their Backs again. Finding the Country open hereabouts, the

dawn of Day; and after her ſcouring the Woods briſkly with Grape-Shot, *&c.* at half an Hour paſt four o'Clock in the Morning they were landed at a Place called *Gratia*, formerly a Country Houſe hired by the *South-Sea* Factors, and one *Mac Pherſon*, who had alſo been in that Company's Service, and was well acquainted with the Country, was their Guide. But, as throughout the whole, Things were done without Order or Method, ſo they went on ſtill; for notwithſtanding the Army had been appriſed of the Enemy's having made Lodgments along the Road, yet they landed without a Grenado Shell, or a Field-Piece, and were likewiſe told, the Road was even and able to ſuſtain the Weight of the heavieſt Cannon. However, Providence continued to favour them better than their own Prudence could have guided, and happily they were landed with the Loſs only of one Man, and two or three wounded, although ſome Parties of the Enemy attacked them twice: At which Time the Ships proved of great Service, as they could ſee every Motion the Enemy made, and fired among them very ſucceſsfully;

the Army did not chuſe to make any further Advances, ſo they pitched

for no ſooner did they attempt to make a Stand and draw up, than the Shot diſperſed them, and ſwept off Numbers; ſo that if the Army had vouchſafed to have puſhed their Succeſs, it is a general received Opinion (even amongſt themſelves now) they might have rendered themſelves Maſters of the Caſtle of *St. Lazare* that Day (even without Field-Pieces) for the whole Force of the Town was out againſt them (as they were told by ſome Priſoners they took and ſome Deſerters) and very impolitically divided into ſeveral Bodies; and in the Panick they were in, and each Party running different Ways, it would have been no difficult Taſk, to have rendered themſelves Maſters of that ſmall Redoubt, if not ſucceeded in forcing the City Gates; for what had they to do, but to follow the Enemy cloſe at their Heels, and ſlaughter them? Before they had got into the Town, the other muſt; for when they were mixed in a Body amongſt their Enemy, the Town dared not venture to have fired, for fear of killing their own People; but inſtead of making Uſe of any of theſe Advantages, they contented themſelves in taking Poſſeſſion of the Ground the Enemy had left them Maſters of, and there poſted their Advanced Guards, and retired with the main Body behind *La Papa* to encamp; and here almoſt as many Days were ſpent in forming an Encampment, as at *Boccachica*.

on a Place for encamping, and the Evening ſent a Party up to *La Papa* to take Poſſeſſion of that, as the Enemy had abandoned it [*Z*]. In the mean while all poſſible Diſpatch was made in landing the Baggage, Proviſion, Cannon, Ammunition, &c. [*A*] which the Enemy ſurpriſingly ſuffered, notwithſtanding the landing Place was within reach of the Guns of *St. Lazare*; yet they fired but ſeldom, for it appeared afterwards their Attention was more

[*Z*] *La Papa* is a Convent, which ſtands on the Top of the higheſt Hill, near *Carthagena*, and was a moſt advantageous Part for obſerving the Enemy's Motions, as it overlooked the Town and Country for many Leagues round about.

[*A*] Though it might have been expected from the Loſs and Deſtruction of Ordnance Stores at *Boccachica*, more Care would have been taken here, yet, inſtead of that, the worthy Officer of the Train doubled his Neglect, and Things were in much more Diſorder and Confuſion than they were there, notwithſtanding here was Choice of Ground to pitch upon for an

more towards their own Safety, (or 'tis certain they might have done a great deal of Miſchief;) for whilſt the Army were employed, and getting their things aſhore, the Enemy were as buſy in making a Faſcine Battery of four Pieces of Cannon on the Brow of the Hill, and carrying on a Trench (or Line) round the Foot of the Caſtle, which they compleated in a very ſhort Time [*B*], quicker than the Army could make a Battery

an Artillery Park; but it was too much Trouble and Labour to move the Stores from the Place where they were firſt put down in, at landing, and required more Attendance than could be ſpared from the Bottle (and it is a well known Proverb, *When the Shepherd's away, the Flock will ſtray,*) ſo that out of two or three hundred Men, that were appointed to attend this Service, it was well if thirty were found at Work.

[*B*] When the Army landed, there were ſcarce any Works worth Notice round the Caſtle of *St. Lazare*, but a Faſcine Battery of five Guns on the North Side of the Hill (which was built the Year before, when Admiral *Vernon* bombarded the Town) and was of no Service, but

a Battery only for three Mortars, and throw up a ſmall Breaſt-work for their Advance-Guards. But no Care was yet taken to cut off the Communication between Town and Country [*C*]. Complaints now began to be made, that the Number of

in Caſe of Approaches being made that Way: But as the Enemy ſaw the Army (diſpoſed to Reſt rather than Work) go on ſlowly, they took Occaſion to improve their Time, and with unwearied Diligence ſet to Work, and in three Days Time completed a four Gun Battery, and entrenched themſelves in Lines round about the Foot of the Caſtle, which were ſtronger, and of much more Importance, than the Caſtle itſelf, and drew thoſe Guns off the Faſcine Battery on the North Port, and mounted them in this new Battery, and ſaluted the Army frequently with them, whilſt they were working on their Bomb-Battery and Lodgment for their Advanced Guards.

[*C*] It has been remarked, that neither General nor Engineer could be prevailed on to cut off the Communication, notwithſtanding the Admiral repreſented the Neceſſity thereof, as the moſt ſure Means to diſtreſs the Enemy, and had ſent the *Dunkirk* to anchor off the *Boguilla*, to prevent any Embarkation bringing Supplies by Water,

of Sick was greatly increaſed in the Camp; upon which the Admiral immediately ſupplied them with a Detachment of Lord *James Cavendiſh* and Colonel *Bland*'s Regiments, that

ter, as he had done the *Falmouth* at the grand *Baru*, on the Outſide of *Paſſa Cavallos* (before the taking of *Boccachica*) which effectually prevented any Refreſhments coming to the Enemy from *Tolu*, and the River *Sina*, their principal Markets, yet nothing was of Weight enough for its being done here, although ſo very eaſy, and the Army were complaining heavily, for want of Refreſhments, and yet ſuffered Supplies daily to go into the Town. The *Boguilla* is the Mouth of the Lake (behind *Carthagena*) that opens into the Sea, where the Enemy kept a Guard of about an hundred Men, and was the only Way poſſibly they had left for Supplies to come to them; and though freſh Proviſions were ſcarce in the Camp, and would have been exceedingly beneficial to the Sick, yet ſo little Pains did the Army care to take to get it, that when the General was acquainted, that a Drove of three or four hundred Head of Oxen were going along the Strand, he did not diſpatch a Party to intercept them, or endeavour to cut them off, not in three Hours after he had been informed of the Thing, and then the Cattle were going into the Town. But ſo far were the Army from being

diſpoſed

that had remained aboard the Ships as part of their Compliments, and a Body of ſuch *Americans* as were fit for Duty [*D*].

Upon

diſpoſed to cut off the Communication on that Side, that they were continually forming Ideas of the Enemy's coming that Way to attack them, and that they were actually raiſing Batteries on ſome of the Iſlands in the Lake, to drive them out of the Camp, and could not be convinced to the contrary, till the Admiral ordered a large Canoe to be carried over Land, and launched into the Lake, which was manned and armed, and an Officer of the *Weymouth* and a Land Officer ſent in her round the Lake, to reconnoitre; upon whoſe Return, thoſe dreadful Apprehenſions were diſſipated.

[*D*] From the firſt Sight of the *American* Troops they were deſpiſed, and as many of them were *Iriſh*, (ſuſpected Papiſts) were never employed till now; but as Sickneſs encreaſed amongſt the others (and hourly Attacks expected from the Enemy) it was thought expedient to have them aſhore; and though it is moſt certain, there was ſcarce one but knew what Opinion had been conceived of them, nay indeed told them, that had not the Fellows been better than they were taken for, it was enough to have exaſperated them to have deſerted. The other Soldiers of Lord *James Cavendiſh* and Col. *Bland*'s Regiments, were as good Troops as any on the Expedition;

and

Upon this Reinforcement, and the Apprehenſions of the rainy Seaſons, which were daily expected, on the eighth in the Afternoon a Land Council of War was held [*E*], wherein it was reſolved to attack the Caſtle and Trenches of *St. Lazare*,

and after this Reinforcement, it was expected the Communication would have been immediately cut off (as it had been ſuggeſted Numbers could not be ſpared before) but ſo far from that, that the Army ſtill complained, that they had not Men enough to relieve their Guards; and indeed, according to the Number they mounted, *Marlborough*'s Army would ſcarce have been ſufficient; for the Advance Guard conſiſted of five hundred Men, the Picket eight hundred, beſides ſeveral other Out-Guards of one hundred, and ſome fifty; whereas the Enemy had but one Guard (that faced this Way) without their Work, and that of ſeven Men only. Thus were the poor Wretches haraſſed.

[*E*] When the Council of War met, ſeveral of the general Officers and Colonels diſſented from this Reſolution, as judging it too raſh an Undertaking, without a proper Breach being made firſt, or at leaſt before the Place had been well reconnoitred; but in order to ſolve this laſt Difficulty, there were ſeveral Deſerters that offered to go as Guides, and three of the moſt intelligent were pitched upon.

(without firſt raiſing a Battery to make a Breach) and to this Reſolution the Engineer joined in Opinion [*F*]. Accordingly on the ninth in the Morning between three and four o'Clock the Attack was made, and maintained very reſolutely on both Sides till between ſix and ſeven, when the Enemy obliged the Forces to retreat after a conſiderable Loſs of Officers and Men [*G*]. After the Miſcarriage of this Scheme (which

[*F*] The principal Engineer being killed at *Boccachica*, his Succeſſor (being none of the moſt knowing in the Science) did not chuſe any Works ſhould be taken in Hand, as they would expoſe his Ignorance; ſo chearfully gave into that Opinion.

[*G*] After the Majority of the Council of War had determined on the Attack, a proper Time was now the Queſtion, as to which the Deſerters informed them, about two o'Clock in the Morning would be the beſt Time; for the Guards from the Town that nightly patroled round the Foot of the Hill would by that Time be returned and gone to their reſpective Homes; becauſe as Duty went hard (their Numbers being but ſmall)

(which was the Occaſion of the Town's not being taken) the Army ſickened ſurpriſingly faſt, and thoſe that were killed being eſteemed the Flower of the

ſmall) it was cuſtomary for them, as ſoon as they had performed their Rout, to go to Bed; and further obſerved, that when a *Spaniard* has laid himſelf down to ſleep, it is no eaſy Taſk to raiſe him to fight; but theſe Arguments were of no Force to the General; juſt before Day was his Time; accordingly, about four o'Clock in the Morning the Attack began, and a Party of Grenadiers, along with Colonel *Grant*, entered the Trenches at the Foot of the Caſtle, but not being ſuſtained, were cut off, and Colonel *Grant* ſhot through the Body. After this, inſtead of ruſhing in, Sword in Hand, and mingling with the Enemy in the Trenches, a full Stop was made, and the Men ſtood firing in Plotoons; thoſe that had Room, and could wheel off for others, did, but the greateſt Part ſtood and fired all their Ammunition away, while the Enemy (as it was now Day-light, and they could take Aim) were mowing them down, like Graſs, with their Cannon, Muſketry, and Grenadoes; notwithſtanding which, the Troops faced them like Lions, and wanted but to have been led on, or told what they were to have done, and they certainly would have taken the Place. But, inſtead of that, from the moſt excellent Diſpoſition that was made, no Officer

the Flock, the General declared he was no longer in a Condition to defend

attempted to lead them on, and the Grenado Shells, that ſhould have been in the Front, and diſtributed among the Soldiers, were in Boxes in the Rear; nor was there one Length of lighted Match among them. The Woolpacks and Scaling Ladders were alſo in the Rear. But when Colonel *Grant* entered the Trenches, ſuch Call was made for them, that ſome few were carried up the Hill; however as he, poor Gentleman, fell, no body elſe tried to make Uſe of them; and ſo amongſt other Things they were left for the Enemy. As this Scheme was but badly formed from the Beginning, (and indeed may be properly called the General's own Scheme) ſo it as unfortunately ended; for the Admiral not being acquainted with this Reſolution of the Council of War, (either by Letter or Meſſage) had not an Opportunity of acting in Conjunction with them, and aſſiſting them with a Body of Seamen, as it is evident he would have done; for as ſoon as he was acquainted the Fort was attacked, and got up and ſaw the Troops at a Stand, the Inſtant a Signal could be ſeen, (at Dawn of Day) he made one for all the Boats in the Fleet manned and armed, and ſent them with Orders to follow the General's Directions; but it was too late; before they got aſhore, the Troops were returned from the Attack.

defend himſelf, much more to carry on a Siege againſt the Place, and hoped, if the Admiral (who had ordered the *Weymouth* to erect a

Various are the Accounts of the Loſſes ſuſtained in this Action; but it is generally believed, there were upwards of one hundred Men killed, and near two hundred wounded, thirty of whom were taken Priſoners, Numbers of Arms, Colours, Drums, Woolpacks, Grenadoes, Pick-axes, Shovels, Scaling Ladders, *&c.* were left behind in the Retreat, which the Enemy arrogantly diverted themſelves withal, for ſome Time, on the Top of the Hill, taking Care to let the Army ſee them.

As when Faults are committed, the firſt Thing ſought after is an Excuſe; ſo, not ſucceeding in this Attack, the Army now fell to blaming the Guides, ſaying, they had led them the wrong Way; the Guides again ſay, the Army would not follow them the Way they would have led them; but had Reaſon alone been their Guide, ſure they ſhould have attacked the Caſtle on the weakeſt Side; (for they all knew one Side was defenceleſs) whereas they attacked it on the ſtrongeſt Side, where the Hill was moſt difficult of Acceſs; and when they found themſelves repulſed, and at a Loſs what to do, the ſpeedier they had made their Retreat, the ſmaller had been their Loſs.

Bomb-Battery, which was finiſhed and played in two Days) expected any Thing to be done, he would order ſome Ships in to cannonade the Town [*H*], otherwiſe deſired theſe Things might be conſidered in a general Council of War, of Sea and Land

[*H*] The Admiral had ſent ſeveral Officers in to ſound, and try if Ships might come near enough to batter, who all gave it, as their Opinions, that there could not more than three Ships poſſibly anchor at the upper End of the Harbour; and if they were laid but in a Foot Water more than they drew, they would not be in a Point-Blank-Shot, and conſequently could do no material Execution; however, to convince the General, that Ships could be of no manner of Service to him, the Admiral cauſed the *Galicia* (one of the *Spaniſh* Ships) to be fitted proper for battering, by forming, between each Port, Merlons (or Caſes) of ſix Foot thick, and filled with rammed Earth or Sand, and ſent her in to cannonade the Town; but it was ſoon found, ſhe could not come near enough to do any Service; for the Enemy had demoliſhed her ſo, in two or three Hours, that ſhe would have ſunk in half an Hour more, if ſhe had not been drawn off; and it may be eſtabliſhed as a general Rule, for Ships to go by, that unleſs they can come within half a Muſket

Land Officers, and accordingly on the 15th a Council of War was held, who came to a Reſolution (upon the General's Repreſentation of the bad State of the Army) [*I*], to have the Cannon and Forces reimbarked with all convenient Speed, and the 17th in the Night the Troops were accordingly [*K*] taken off the Shore. Nothing

a Muſket or Piſtol Shot of a Fortification, it will have the Advantage of them, for the further you lye off, the more Guns they can bring to bear againſt you; whereas, when you go ſo near, there can no more Guns annoy you, than are mounted within the Length of your Ship; and the Difference of Briſkneſs in firing, betwixt a Ship and a Fort, is ſo great, beſides the Odds in Number of Guns, that it is impoſſible to withſtand a Ship long. After this Experiment the *Galicia* was burned.

[*I*] After the famous Battle of *St. Lazare*, the Troops ſickened very faſt, inſomuch, that by Account delivered in (and the General's Report) between *Thurſday* Morning and *Friday* Night, they had dwindled away from 6645 to 3200, and 1200 of theſe were *Americans*, and not eſteemed fit for Service.

[*K*] When the Council of War agreed to the Forces being embarked, the General urged, that they

Nothing remained now but to get the Fleet and Tranſports ready for Sea, and to demoliſh the Caſtles and Fortifications already taken, which laſt was effectually done by blowing them up, and by the 12th of *May* the whole Fleet and Forces had taken leave of *Carthagena*.

they might come off in the Night, leſt the Enemy ſhould make a Sortie, ſo that the Boats were ordered aſhore about nine o'Clock, and from the Apprehenſions they were in of the Enemy's being at their Heels, many of them left their Baggage, and Numbers of them their Tents and Arms, which the Enemy came the next Morning and picked up. The Tents they pitched upon *St. Lazare* Hill, and other Places, where they might beſt be ſeen, and by a Flag of Truce that had Occaſion to paſs the next Day, about Exchange of Priſoners, they failed not to expreſs their Aſtoniſhment at the precipitate Retreat of the Army. Thus ended this famous Expedition, that was the greateſt and moſt expenſive that ever entered the *American* Seas, and which *Europe* gazed on with Admiration and Attention.

APPEN-

APPENDIX.

IN order more fully and clearly to form a Judgment of the foregoing Expedition, it may not be improper to ſubjoin this Narrative of the Enemy's Situation, Strength, and Diſpoſition at *Carthagena*, as the Fleet and Forces found them on their Arrival there: And in order to carry it on agreeable to the Advances that were made, begin with a *Diſpoſition* of *Punta Canoa* Bay, where the Fleet firſt anchored. This Bay is about five Miles to the North Weſt of the City of *Carthagena*, but not an extraordinary good anchoring Place, as the Water is ſhoal a great Way off the Shore, and the Coaſt pretty ſtrait, that Ships are not much ſheltered with the Point of Land, from the Violence of the Breezes that generally blow. In the Bottom of this Bay is an Entrance into the great Lake of *Jeſea*, (called the *Boquilla*) where the Enemy had a ſmall Faſcine

Faſcine Battery of four Pieces of Cannon, and kept a Guard; but upon the Fleet's Arrival, (and during the Time they continued to lie there) a conſiderable Number of the Enemy's Forces, both Horſe and Foot, kept conſtantly there, expecting a Deſcent. The next Place of Note was the *Cruizes*, where the Enemy kept a Guard ordinarily of a hundred Men: This Place is about half Way from the *Boquilla* to the Town, and guards a narrow Creek or Paſs from the Town to the Lake, called *Paſſa de Juan D'Ingola*, through which Supplies come in Canoes from the other Side of the Lake to the Town: As for the City itſelf, Nature has fortified that againſt any Attempt by Sea, the Water ſhoaling near a League off, and the Shore being plentifully bounded with Rocks; beſides, the Sea is very ſeldom ſmooth, ſo that it is difficult at all Times landing. However, as the Enemy knew the Bravery of thoſe they had to deal with, they began to wall this Side of the Town, and make a Ravelin in the Middle, there being already a ſtrong Baſtion at each End. *Bocca Grande* being the next Place the Enemy ſuſpected an Attempt might be deſigned, had poſted two of their Men of War, the *Conqueſtodore* of ſixty ſix Guns, and the *Dragon* of ſixty to guard it, and began two Faſcine Batteries, one

one on each Point of the Entrance. This Paſſage called *Bocca Grande*, was formerly the principal Entrance into the Harbour, but by Storms and the Force of the Sea, a Bank was thrown up, which quite cloſed the Entrance, and then it was called *Bocca Serrada*; but as ſtrange Revolutions are frequent in theſe Countries, within theſe few Years this Paſſage has broke out again, and there is now nine or ten Foot Water in it. About three Miles below this on the Iſland of *Terra Bomba*, was a ſmall Fort of four Guns, called *Battery de Chamba*; and half a Mile further, a Faſcine Battery of twelve Guns, (both of theſe the Enemy had abandoned.) The next Places of Defence were the Forts of *St. Philip* and *St. Jago*, one of ſeven Guns, the other of fifteen, which ſerved as Redoubts to the Caſtle of *Boccachica*. One of theſe Forts was built on the Rock *Ponti* landed on, and probably to prevent any one's landing there again, (eſpecially ſo eaſily as he did.) The Caſtle of *Boccachica* was the Enemy's chief Dependance, as it guarded the Entrance into the Harbour. It is a regular Square, with four Baſtions well built, and was capable of making a ſtout Defence if well gariſoned, and would have been much ſtronger had the Glacis and Counterſcarp been finiſhed. There

was mounted in it eighty two Guns, and three Mortars, and the Enemy had cleared three or four hundred Yards of the Woods round it, to prevent Approaches being made undiſcovered, (as *Ponti* did in 1697.) On the other Side the Harbour's Mouth was a Faſcine Battery of fifteen Guns, called the *Barradera*; and in a ſmall Bay a back of that, another Battery of four Guns; and facing the Entrance of the Harbour, on a ſmall flat Iſland, ſtood *St. Joſeph*'s Fort of twenty one Guns: From this Fort to *Boccachica* Caſtle a Boom and Cables were fixed acroſs, faſtned with three large Anchors at each End; and juſt within the Boom was moored in a Line four Men of War, the *Galicia* of ſixty ſix Guns, (aboard which was the Admiral Don *Blaſs D'Leſo*,) the *Africa* and *St. Carlos*, each of ſixty ſix Guns, and the *St. Philip* of ſeventy Guns, which ſpread the Width of the Harbour's Mouth, that there was not room for a Ship either to paſs a head or a ſtern of them, ſo that it was impoſſible for ſhipping to force an Entrance into the Harbour; and had the Enemy here made a Defence equal to the admirable Diſpoſition they had formed, it muſt have been a difficult Taſk for the Fleet to have got in, even after *Boccachica* Caſtle was taken. About four or five Miles from hence is a

is a Creek, or Paſſage, that parts the Grand *Baru* from the Main called *Paſſa Cavallos*, through which there is Water enough for ſmall Veſſels: This Paſs the Enemy had defended with two Faſcine Batteries, one of eight Guns, the other of four, as well to protect their own Imbarkations that come this Way with Proviſions from *Tolu*, and the River *Sina*, as to prevent any Attempts being made this Way. The next place of Defence was *Caſtillo Grande*, which is about eight Miles up the Harbour. This Caſtle is a regular Square with four Baſtions, ſtrong and well built, and defended to the Land by a wet Ditch and Glacis proper, and one Face towards the Sea has a Raveline, and a double Line of Guns. This Caſtle can mount ſixty one Guns, though there was but fifty ſeven in it. Oppoſite to this was a Horſe-ſhoe Battery of twelve Guns, called *Mancinilla*; and in the Middle between theſe two Forts is a large Shoal with not above two or three Foot Water on it, which divides the Channel into two: In each of theſe Paſſages were Ships ſunk acroſs, to prevent, if poſſible, the Fleet's getting by; for that Part of the Harbour above theſe Caſtles is a perfect Baſon, and ſeems rather like one Harbour within another, ſo that if ſome of the Ships could not have got paſt to have co-

vered the Troops landing (where they did) they muſt have marched ſeveral Miles, and been greatly expoſed; beſides, it would have been exceſſively difficult tranſporting the Cannon, neither could the Bomb-Ketches have got near enough this Way to have diverted the Town; ſo that the Intent of this Diſpoſition was exceeding good, had it been effectually executed, (but fear made the Enemy work in too much Hurry.) Near three Miles further up the Harbour, on two flat ſandy Iſlands, or Keys, ſtands the famous City of *Carthagena* and *Himani*, called its Suburbs, which are both irregular Figures, but well fortified to the Land with ſtrong Baſtions at proper Diſtances, and Lakes and Moraſſes running round them; and the Water at the Head of the Harbour ſhoal ſo far off, that Ships cannot come near enough to do any material Execution with their Guns, which adds much to it's Strength.

About a Quarter of a Mile from the Gate of *Himani*, on a pretty high Eminence, ſtands the Caſtle (or Redoubt) of *St. Lazare*, which in itſelf is but trifling, but it's Situation very advantageous, and by ſome new Works lately thrown up much ſtrengthened. This Redoubt overlooks all the Town, but

but has a Brow of a Hill (about four hundred Yards from it) that overlooks it as much, and entirely commands it, where would have been a proper Place to have raiſed a Battery, which the Enemy full well knew, for they conſtantly kept a Guard there, to obſerve the Army's Motions. As it was this famous Caſtle put an End to the Siege of *Carthagena*, a particular Deſcription of it may not be unwelcome.

The Hill it ſtands on is about fifty or ſixty Foot high, naturally ſteep, but made more ſo by the Earth out of the Trenches and Lines being thrown over the Brow. The Caſtle is a Square of about fifty Foot, with three Demi-Baſtions, two Guns in each Face, one in each Flank, and three in each Curtain. When the Army firſt landed, there was no material Works about the Caſtle, but a Faſcine Battery, of five Guns at the North End of the Hill, facing the Brow of the commanding Hill abovementioned; but whilſt they were encamping, *&c.* the Enemy cut Lines round the Foot of the Caſtle, and erected another Faſcine-Battery on the South Brow of the Hill, and brought four Guns out of the North Battery, and mounted in this, as it commanded the Aſcent of the Hill beſt; theſe Lines ran in Traverſes, and

commu-

communicated from Battery to Battery, and were a better Defence, and much ſtronger, than all the other Works together. After the Attack, the Enemy being able to judge where their Foible lay, mounted two Guns in the Lines, againſt the angular Point of one of the Baſtions (which was not defended) where the Troops aſcended the Hill, and to the South Part of the Hill lengthened their Lines, and made a Stair-caſe up the Hill, to the Faſcine-Battery, and a Breaſt-work croſs the Road, from the Foot of the Hill down to the Water-ſide, which effectually blocked themſelves up, and was a Security againſt the Army's making a ſecond Attack, and coming at them the right Way, as they might have done at firſt, had they taken the Guide's Advice. The Side next the Town is quite defenceleſs, and the Way into the Caſtle up a Ladder, on that Side, which draws up, like a Bridge.

From the ſeveral Examinations of Deſerters it appeared, the Number of the Enemy did not exceed four thouſand, (regular Forces, Seamen, Militia, Blacks, and Indians included) and daily Experience convinced us of the Goodneſs of their Engineers, Bombardiers, and Gunners, as Deſertion and Cowardice convinced us of the Badneſs of others.

Having

Having given an Account of the Enemy's Situation and Strength, it may likewiſe be neceſſary to relate ſome Account of the State of the Army, and what pretty Inſtruments and Materials they were furniſhed withal. That the whole Body of the Troops, that came from *England* (unleſs two Regiments) were raw, new raiſed, undiſciplined Men, is a Fact known to every one; and the greateſt Part of the Officers commanding them, either young Gentlemen whoſe Quality or Intereſt entitled them to Preferment, or abandoned Wretches of the Town, whoſe Proſtitution had made them uſeful on ſome dirty Occaſion, and by Way of Reward were provided for in the Army; but both theſe Sorts of Gentlemen had never ſeen any Services, conſequently, knew not properly how to act, or command; ſo that the worthy old experienced Officers, who had ſerved long and well, underwent a continual Hardſhip, in teaching and diſciplining a young raw Army, at a Time when they were on Service, and every one ought to have been Maſters of their Trade, inſtead of having it to learn; and thus, by more frequently expoſing themſelves, moſt of them were knocked on the Head. As for the *American* Troops, they were in general many Degrees

Degrees worſe, but the Officers in particular, who were compoſed of Blackſmiths, Taylors, Shoemakers, and all the Banditti that Country affords, inſomuch, that the other Parts of the Army held them in Scorn. And for Engineers, Bombardiers, and Gunners, worſe never bore the Name, or could be picked out of all *Europe*.

Amongſt the ten Engineers, there was but one who ever ſaw a Siege (and that was the ſimple Siege of *Gibralter)* and he was killed at *Boccachica*, in the midſt of his own defenceleſs Works; ſo that the reſt may juſtly have been ſaid to be left without a Head. As for the Bombardiers and Gunners, the Colonel commanding the Train was in his grand Climacterick, and conſequently very unfit to be ſent upon this Expedition; but he, poor Gentleman, was ſoon diſpatched (thanks to the Ignorance of the Engineers) and his Succeſſor took Care to render himſelf as unfit for Duty, by Exceſs of Drinking, as Old Age rendered the other; and as to Inferiors of both Sorts, Bombardiers and Cannoneers, many of them were Country Fellows, who told the General they were provided for in the Train for voting for Mr. —— and Mr. ſuch a one, *&c.* Out of theſe few that were good, by conſtant Attendance

tendance and Duty's falling hard few were left, and indeed they had not many Opportunities of ſhewing their Abilities, the Materials they were provided withal being moſtly bad; for two thirds of the Bomb-Shells, either broke ſhort in the Air, or their Fuſees went out, and they never broke at all, nor were there one in three of the Grenadoes would burſt; the Shells were ſo thick, and the Cavity ſo ſmall, they would not hold Powder ſufficient to crack them; nay, ſo little Care was taken in providing and packing up proper Materials for a Train of Artillery, that out of eight Pieces of Battering-Cannon-Principals, one was found defective and unſerviceable, and the Expedition had like to have ſet forward, without a Plank or Joiſt for Platforms for the Guns, or any Bill-Hooks to cut Faſcines and clear the Ground, had not Lord *Cathcart* been informed theſe Things were wanting, and wrote timely to have them ſupplied before the Fleet ſailed, which lay then at *St. Hellens.*

Upon the whole, the Service that has been performed beſt demonſtrates the Goodneſs of this Army: How much it has ſuffered, as well as the Reputation of the Na-

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tion, by the Death of Lord *Cathcart*, the End of the Expedition must resolve.

Thus much may be said in Behalf of the common Soldiers, though they were raw and undisciplined, they wanted not for Courage and Resolution becoming *Englishmen*.

FINIS.

tion, by the Death of Lord Carbery, the End of the Expedition muſt reſolve.

Thus much may be ſaid in Behalf of the common Soldiers, though they were raw and undiſciplined, they wanted not for Courage and Reſolution becoming Engliſhmen.

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